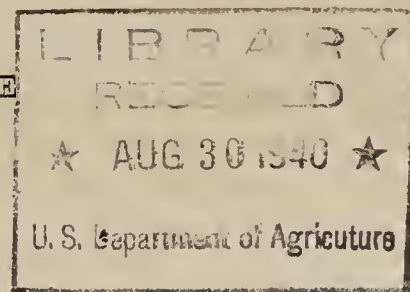


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EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT AT 1940 CONVENTION OF THE
AMERICAN VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
MAYFLOWER HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C.
August 26-30, 1940



An educational exhibit to acquaint members and guests of the American Veterinary Medical Association with activities of the veterinary profession will be presented on the first floor of the Mayflower Hotel during the convention. Largely because Washington is the convention city, the exhibit will center about the veterinary activities of the United States Government. One large unit will depict the number of veterinarians and their duties in the War Department, Department of Agriculture, Federal Security Agency, Department of the Interior, and other governmental units.

War Department:

The Veterinary Corps of the War Department presents a display 25 feet long, the central feature of which is a diorama portraying methods of handling horses used in the United States Army in warfare. Other portions of the exhibit include gas masks for horses, together with photographs showing them in proper position on the animal. There is likewise veterinary-pack and veterinary-dispensary equipment. Still another portion of this unit is the portrayal of the Army Veterinary School and its training activities.

Department of Agriculture:

The United States Department of Agriculture, which employs more veterinarians than any other branch of the Government, is represented by numerous units presenting the work of its bureaus.

The Bureau of Animal Industry presents a large central feature "Science Marches on" showing a series of milestones each depicting an outstanding piece of successful research work or a noteworthy service activity. Among the milestones are those dealing with the eradication of livestock pests and diseases. Typical services are Federal meat inspection, supervision of livestock transportation, and certification of imported purebred livestock. This feature also contains a display case of scientific equipment. Supplementing this central feature are additional units portraying various lines of the Bureau's work.

In response to a number of requests, the Bureau's display includes equipment used in artificial insemination.

The effect of various nutritional deficiencies on the health and growth of livestock is illustrated by enlarged photographs, accompanied by statements of the cause and means of preventing the abnormalities shown.

The growing importance of poultry in the veterinary field is shown by an exhibit on the National Poultry Improvement Plan in which control of

pullorum disease is an important part. Whereas about 2,000,000 birds were tested for this disease in 1936, testing operations for the last year involved 6,500,000 birds.

The extent of Federal meat inspection is shown by a globe encircled two and one-half times by a procession of food animals. This display, representing the annual slaughter of federally inspected livestock, contains also facts and figures on the economy of inspection, quantities of meat and related products prepared under inspection, and other features of the service. Wax models of diseased tissue observed in the course of inspection are an additional feature.

The Bureau likewise offers charts on the use of two valuable new drugs--phenothiazine and barium antimonyl tartrate--for the removal of parasites from livestock, including poultry. Other units of the exhibit consist of scientific apparatus, maps, models, preserved tissues, photographs, lantern slides projected automatically, and diagrams of procedures illustrating advances in veterinary science.

There is also a large map of Beltsville Research Center, Beltsville, Md., where numerous lines of veterinary and livestock research are conducted.

The Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering presents a display of biological specimens mounted in crystal-like methacrylate plastic. This exhibit portrays an advance in exhibit technique that has received much favorable comment when shown to other scientific bodies.

The Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine presents a large exhibit featuring screwworms and other blowflies, the larvae of which live in open injuries, cause losses amounting to from 5 to 10 million dollars annually and affect all classes of livestock and wildlife, and occasionally attack man. These insects constitute one of the principal problems in the economical production of domestic animals in one of the largest range livestock sections of the United States. The insect is strongly migratory, spreading each year from restricted areas in south Texas and southern Arizona and Florida to some 15 or 20 States to the north. A series of colored bromide enlargements illustrating different types of wounds infested by screwworms, the life cycle of the pest, and the recommended methods of treating with benzol and diphenylamine are shown. Samples of the materials recommended for screwworm case treatments are also shown.

The American dog tick is the carrier of Rocky Mountain fever in the eastern United States. A diorama is presented showing the host relationships of farm animals, meadow mice, and man to the different stages in the life cycle of the tick. Control procedure is indicated by a destruction of the larval host which is meadow mice. A map showing the distribution of Rocky Mountain spotted fever and of the two principal vectors, Dermacentor variabilis and D. andersoni, as well as some colored bromide enlargements illustrating the tick and its host are also presented.

The brown dog tick is an important pest of dogs and is the carrier of canine piroplasmosis. It seldom attaches to any other animal than dogs

and has been spreading to new localities. The tick is essentially a domestic species, not occurring in the woods or open country but concentrated about where dogs are kept. The exhibit is illustrated with an approved dog kennel, dog-dipping vat, colored enlargements of the tick, and some of the veterinary equipment which is recommended in the control of the pest.

Riker mounts of the various stages of both ticks are presented, and an especial effort is made to show how the brown dog tick is essentially a house and kennel pest not attacking man, while the American dog tick is essentially a wood tick and does not breed in kennels or around houses.

The Agricultural Marketing Service presents a dressed poultry inspection exhibit to show the work that is being done by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in the inspection of poultry and poultry food products for condition and wholesomeness. In States where the service is rendered, it is provided in cooperation with the various State departments of agriculture. It is available upon application to those who will provide proper facilities and bear the costs of the inspection.

The inspection of dressed poultry is not required by Federal law. Nevertheless, there are now 47 establishments in the United States in which inspected poultry products are being packed. About one-half of these establishments are factories in which inspected poultry and poultry food products are canned. A few of the canned products produced in these plants are shown in the exhibit. There are also approximately an equal number of establishments in which poultry is inspected and prepared for sale, as full-drawn, ready-to-cook poultry. Eight new plants have made application for the inspection service on poultry and poultry products within the past year. All post-mortem inspections are made by veterinarians. Forty-five veterinarians are employed by the Agricultural Marketing Service for this work.

The Bureau of Dairy Industry sponsors an exhibit unit which presents photographs of cross sections of normal and abnormal udder tissues. The influence of injuries or severe infection on functioning udders is likewise illustrated.

The Extension Service, through its exhibit section, is cooperating in the preparation and installation of many of the displays.

Federal Security Agency:

The Food and Drug Administration's exhibit deals with veterinary remedies, sterility tests of sutures and gauze bandages, and vitamin tests of cod-liver oil.

Interior Department:

The newly organized Fish and Wildlife Service, which now includes the former Bureau of Biological Survey, offers a series of illustrations, automatically projected, portraying abnormalities observed in wild animals and birds.

Federal Trade Commission:

The Commission is preparing a brochure of its duties and procedures, copies of which will be available at the convention.

Although each exhibit unit is self-explanatory, an attendant will be on duty to acquaint visitors more fully with the veterinary work conducted by the various branches of the United States Government.

Motion Picture Programs

As an additional attraction the committee in charge of the exhibit has planned a series of motion-picture programs on veterinary and related subjects. Tentative bookings include films on screwworms, horse bots, control of pullorum disease, and ovulation of the mammalian egg. Hours of projection will be announced by notices posted in the exhibit rooms.

The exhibit will open Monday afternoon, August 26, and continue through Friday morning. It may be seen throughout the day and will be open also Monday and Thursday evenings until 9 o'clock. The public is invited.